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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/902,963	07/10/2001	William G. Sample	H0001394	9212

128 7590 04/03/2006

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EXAMINER	
KNOWLIN, THJUAN P	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2614	

DATE MAILED: 04/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/902,963	SAMPLE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thjuan P. Knowlin	2614	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 June 2005 and 20 December 2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-72* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-72* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *10 July 2001* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's amendment filed on June 17, 2005 has been entered. Claim 1 has been amended. No claims have been cancelled. No claims have been added. Claims 1-72 are still pending in this application, with claims 1, 10, 19. 25, 31, 39, 48, 59, and 66 being independent.

2. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-4, 6-13, 15-18, 20-24, 26-29, 30, 33, 37, 39-42, 44-47, and 69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chaco (US 7,012,534).

4. In regards to claims 1, 10, 24, and 39, Chaco discloses a device (e.g. monitoring device) and method, comprising: a database (e.g. pre-stored local association database) of stored radio frequency identifiers (e.g. RF ID) and radio frequency

information corresponding thereto (See col. 9 lines 31-40); and a processor (See Fig. 3, TM processor, and processor 200) coupled to the database and operating one or more algorithms (e.g. calculations) for comparing a decoded radio frequency identifier (e.g. an RF ID that is decoded by the bassinet TM) and one of the stored (e.g. pre-stored) radio frequency identifiers in the database (See col. 7 lines 50-63 and col. 10 lines 17-26) and for generating a display (See Fig. 3 and display 240) signal based on the comparison (See col. 3 lines 48-64).

5. In regards to claim 2, Chaco discloses the device, wherein the database of stored radio frequency identifiers is accessed as a function of a radio frequency signal and a position signal (e.g. location/range of caregiver, mother, father, visitor, etc. to the infant) (See col. 7 lines 50-63).

6. In regards to claims 3 and 69, Chaco discloses the device and method, further comprising a memory device (See Fig. 3, TM processor, and processor 200) having the database stored therein (See col. 10 lines 17-26).

7. In regards to claims 4 and 37, Chaco discloses the device and method, wherein the one or more algorithms operated by processor includes one or more algorithms (e.g. calculations) for generating the decoded radio frequency identifier by decoding a coded radio frequency identifier (See col. 7 lines 50-63 and col. 10 lines 17-26).

8. In regards to claims 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 22, 23, 30, and 42, Chaco discloses the device and method, wherein the display signal is one of a signal indicative of a correspondence and a divergence between the decoded radio frequency identifier and the stored radio frequency identifier (See col. 3 lines 48-64).

9. In regards to claims 11, 12, 20, 21, and 40, Chaco discloses the device and method, further comprising means for interrogating the storing means as a function of the predetermined (e.g. pre-stored) radio frequency to select radio frequency information (See col. 7 lines 50-63 and col. 10 lines 17-26).

10. In regards to claims 15, 26, 27, 33, and 44, Chaco discloses the device and method, further comprising means (See Fig. 3 and display 240) for displaying the selected radio frequency information (See col. 3 lines 48-64 and col. 4 lines 52-54).

11. In regards to claims 16 and 45, Chaco discloses the device and method, wherein the means for displaying the selected radio frequency information includes means for displaying one of the selected radio frequency information and warning information (e.g. alarm) as a function of the comparison signal (See col. 3 lines 48-64).

12. In regards to claims 17, 29, 41, and 46, Chaco discloses the device and method, wherein the means fro interrogating the storing means as a function of a predetermined radio frequency to select one of the stored radio frequency identifiers includes means for interrogating the storing means as a function of a position (e.g. location/range) signal (See col. 7 lines 50-63).

13. In regards to claims 18 and 47, Chaco discloses the device and method, further comprising means for displaying the selected radio frequency information as a function of the comparison signal (See col. 3 lines 48-64).

14. In regards to claims 28 and 36, Chaco discloses the method, wherein altering the displayed database information includes altering one or more of a color and a text of the displayed database information (See col. 3 lines 48-53).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

15. Claims 5, 14, 19, 25, 31-32, 34-35, 38, 43, 48-68, and 70-72 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chaco (US 7,012,534), in view of Belgin (US 5,220,681).

16. In regards to claims 5, 14, 38, and 43, Chaco discloses all of claims 5, 14, 38, and 43 limitations, except the device and method, wherein the coded radio frequency identifier is coded in Morse. Belgin, however, discloses the device and method, wherein the coded radio frequency identifier is coded in Morse (See col. 1 lines 7-13). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to employ this feature within the device, as a way of being able to transmit the frequency information or identification faster, due to the spaced dots being used in place of dash combinations for some letters.

17. In regards to claims 19, 31, 32, 48, 49, 50, 59, and 66, Chaco discloses all of claims 19, 31, 32, 48, 49, 50, 59, and 66 limitations, except a display device, method, and decoder, comprising a radio receiver having a first input coupled to receive radio frequency control signal and a second input coupled to receive a radio frequency signal having an identifier coded in Morse code, the radio receiver outputting the coded

identifier. Belgin, however, discloses a display device (See Fig. 1 and display unit 50), method, and decoder, comprising a radio receiver (e.g. radio wave signal receiver) having a first input coupled to receive radio frequency control signal and a second input coupled to receive a radio frequency signal having an identifier coded in Morse code, the radio receiver outputting the coded identifier (See col. 1-2 lines 61-29 and col. 3 lines 18-39).

18. In regards to claims 25, 52, and 62, Chaco discloses all of claims 25, 52, and 62 limitations, except a method and decoder for displaying a radio frequency identifier, comprising locating in an onboard database, database information corresponding to a facility closest to a present position of an aircraft using the indicated radio frequency and locating in the onboard database, database information corresponding to the closest facility. Belgin, however, discloses a method and decoder for displaying a radio frequency identifier, comprising locating in an onboard database (See Fig. 1 and microprocessor/microcontroller 20), database information corresponding to a facility closest to a present position of an aircraft using the indicated radio frequency and locating in the onboard database, database information corresponding to the closest facility (See col. 2 lines 5-39 and col. 3-4 lines 47-6).

19. In regards to claims 34 and 35, Chaco discloses all of claims 34 and 35 limitations, except the method, further comprising altering the displayed information as a function of the correlating the decoded signal to a known radio navigation station. Belgin, however, discloses the method, further comprising altering the displayed

information as a function of the correlating the decoded signal to a known radio navigation station (See col. 7 lines 11-28).

20. In regards to claims 51, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 67, 68, and 69, Chaco discloses all of claims 51, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 67, 68, and 69 limitations, except the decoder and method, further comprising: a correlator circuit receiving an output of the Morse symbol decoder and a predicted Morse code radio frequency identifier, the correlator circuit structured to correlate the output of the Morse symbol decoder with the predicted Morse code radio frequency identifier to determine whether the detected VHF radio frequency signal identifier corresponds to the predicted identifier. Belgin, however, discloses the decoder and method, further comprising: a correlator circuit receiving an output of the Morse symbol decoder and a predicted Morse code radio frequency identifier, the correlator circuit structured to correlate the output of the Morse symbol decoder with the predicted Morse code radio frequency identifier to determine whether the detected VHF radio frequency signal identifier corresponds to the predicted identifier (See col. 2 lines 5-28).

21. In regards to claims 53, 54, 55, 63, 64, 65, 70, 71, and 72, Chaco discloses all of claim 53, 54, 55, 63, 64, 65, 70, 71, and 72 limitations, except the decoder and method, further comprising a threshold estimator circuit coupled to receive the predicted Morse code radio frequency identifier and structured to estimate a signal energy in the predicted Morse code radio frequency identifier. Belgin, however, discloses the decoder and method, further comprising a threshold estimator circuit coupled to receive the predicted Morse code radio frequency identifier and structured to estimate a signal

energy in the predicted Morse code radio frequency identifier (See col. 2 lines 5-28 and col. 3-4 lines 47-6).

Response to Arguments

22. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-72 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

23. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Andros et al (US 5,039,984) teach a paging receiver with programmable areas of reception.

24. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thjuan P. Knowlin whose telephone number is (571) 272-7486. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-5:00pm.

25. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wing Chan can be reached on (571) 272-7493. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

26. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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